

The Compiler.



OUR FLAG!

The union of Jakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever;
The union of hearts—the union of love—
The Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GUTTYSBURG, PA.,

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 29, 1862.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
HON. ISAAC SLEAKER,
OF UNION COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
COL. JAMES P. BARR,
OF PITTSBURG.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Congress.
Gen. A. H. COFFROTH, Somerset co.
Senator.

WILLIAM McSHERRY, Esq., Littlestown.
Assembly.

HENRY J. MYERS, Esq., T. Ron tp.
District Attorney.

WM. A. DUNCAN, Esq., Gettysburg.
Commissioner.

JACOB EPPLEMAYER, Butler tp.
Director of the Poor.

JACOB M. BOLLINGER, Union tp.
Auditor.

JOSEPH H. SHIREMAN, Hamilton tp.
County Surveyor.

JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF, Straban tp.
Prisoner.

JACOB BUSHEY, Esq., Gettysburg.
Coroner.

Dr. H. A. LILLY, Conewago tp.

Get Assessed!

FRIDAY NEXT will be the last day on which ASSESSMENTS can be made in time for the October Election. (Some say that Saturday is in time, but we indicate Friday, to make sure of it.) We urge upon every Democrat the importance of attending to this duty at once. DO NOT LET IT BE NEGLECTED.

Bear in mind that the Election will take place on the second Tuesday of October, (14th.)

THE TICKET COMPLETE.

The Democratic County Convention reassembled at the Court-house on Saturday last, for the nomination of candidates for Prothonotary and Coronor. The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed throughout the proceedings. Jacob Bushey, Esq. of Gettysburg, was nominated for Prothonotary, by acclamation, and Dr. Henry A. Lilly, of Conewago, for Coronor, also by acclamation.

Mr. Bushey filled the office of Prothonotary from 1857 to 1860 in the most acceptable manner. No one ever performed its important duties better, and his selection by the Convention was but in accordance with what generally expressed wish that his services should again be secured. An excellent clerk, careful and correct, of an obliging disposition, and speaking English and German equally well, he is one of the few men exactly fitted for the post. And that the people will put him there, where he is so much needed, we do not for a moment doubt.

Dr. Lilly is a physician of high standing, respected by all who know him. He has admirable qualifications for the position, and enjoying without a widespread popularity, his triumphant election may also be looked for.

The Democratic ticket—the White Man's ticket for the Constitution and the Union—is thus complete. Conservative voters, of all parties, RALLY TO ITS SUPPORT, and administer to Abolitionists such a rebuke as will cow it and crush it forever.

There is no mistaking the temper of the army of McClellan. Officers and men have the most unlimited confidence in him, and have nothing but curse for those hide-bound demagogues and fanatics who are constantly finding fault with and denouncing him (because he is a Democrat). The army understand the reason for their course, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it political. This we had the best evidence of, on scores of occasions, whilst at Sharpsburg, last week. We observed another gratifying fact. The army is conservative as is McClellan and the Democratic party. They are fighting for the Union and the Constitution, and have no idea of periling their lives one moment for the emancipation of the negro. The soldiers have felt the effect of this negro business, and want no more of it.

Thaddeus Stevens is becoming alarmed. He published a card in the Lancaster *Express*, denying that he "ever uttered the sentiment," that "rather than give concessions to rebels, he would see the Government shattered into ten thousand atoms." Upon this the *Intelligencer* produces the following ugly testimony:

"At page 622 of the *Globe* of January 29, 1861, we find the speech of Mr. Stevens, revised and corrected by himself, and published under the authority of Congress. The following is his language:

"Cannot the people of the United States choose whom they please President, without stirring up rebellion, and requiring humiliation, concessions and compromises, to appease the insurgents? Sir, I would take no steps to propitiate such a thing. Rather than let the country go to the election of Mr. Lincoln, with all its consequences, [a terrible civil war included], I would see this Government crumble into a thousand atoms."

Now that President Lincoln has issued a negro emancipation proclamation, let Greeley trot out his "twenty millions," and Gov. Andrew commence forming his line "from Boston to Washington!" These radicals must not now content themselves by "God-blessing" the President.

The New York papers are agitating the question of the removal of the National Capital to that city.

GEN. A. H. COFFROTH.

From the *Fulton Democrat* we take the following: We think the Democracy of this Congressional district have reason to congratulate themselves on the nomination of Gen. A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset, as their candidate for Congress. Though comparatively a young man, he has been recognized for a number of years as among the leaders of the Somerset bar, which has been long distinguished for the ability of its members. Indeed there is no spot in the State which has furnished the State, and the nation, more talent in proportion to its population than Somerset county. The position of Gen. Coffroth at home, and the fact that he is recognized as the leader of the Democracy, are sufficient evidence of his capacity and fitness to fill the position for which he has been nominated. At the time when delegates were being selected to represent the Democracy in the National Convention at Charleston, he took a bold stand in favor of Mr. Douglass and succeeded in securing a position as a delegate in spite of the strong opposition of many of the leading men of the county. At Charleston and Baltimore he adhered to the fortunes of his favorite, and stood boldly by him during the campaign. But while he did this on principle, it is on principle that he still clings fast to the old landmarks of Democracy as the only hope of our distressed country. Could Gen. Coffroth be sent to represent this district at Washington, it would do much toward checking the fanatical and ruinous course which has been persisted in by the Republican majority in the present Congress. The Abolitionists of that body has done much toward completing the ruin of our once happy country. Of all the acts passed by them, scarcely a single one can be called wise and judicious. By them the South has been made a unit, and the North divided and distracted, and to them is chiefly owing the ill-success of our arms. The blood of many thousands of brave men, whose lives might have been saved, calls from the ground against them. Their course has lent ten-fold atrocity to the existing war, and indefinitely delayed the cherished hopes of the friends of the Union. The people must turn out every man of them who has identified himself with the mad schemes of the ultra Abolitionists. Among them is Edward McPherson, who has been little else than an echo of the voice of old Thad Stevens. Every vote of Mr. McPherson was with the radicals, and against the conservative men of his own party; his name and the name of Stevens stood side by side all the time. We do not see how any conservative Republican can support him, and we are sure many will refuse to do so. Let the masses who are opposed to Abolitionism rally to the support of General Coffroth, who, while in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, insists that it shall be carried on for the single great purpose of restoring the Union as it was, under the Constitution which forms the basis of all our liberties.—Until the halls of Congress are filled with a different style of men from those now holding seats, we see no hopes of a restoration of the Union—the only prospect before us, under the present rule, being a desolating strife, the end of which no man can see.

The Bedford *Gazette* says: Gen. Coffroth, the nominee for Congress, is a native of Somerset county, learned the printing business, when a boy, in the Somerset *Visitor* office, and afterwards became the editor of the bar, he retired from the editorial profession, and has since attained to an extensive and lucrative practice. In 1859, he was one of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature in the late district of Bedford and Somerset, and led his ticket about 400 votes. He will again poll a large vote in his own county, and we confidently predict his election.

The Philadelphia *Democratic Ledger* says: A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset, has been nominated by the Democrats of his district for Congress. Mr. C. is a thorough Democrat, and will make an able and efficient representative.

STATE SENATOR.

Wm. McSherry, Esq., of Adams county, was nominated by the Senatorial Conference for State Senator. This we regard as a most excellent choice. Though we are not personally acquainted with Mr. McSherry, yet we know enough about him to say he is a gentleman of high character and influence; strictly honest and conscientious in all his dealings, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the citizens of Adams county perhaps to a greater extent than any other man residing in the county.

It is highly important that he should be elected. If the Republicans obtain a majority in the next Legislature they will attempt to re-elect to the United States Senate that arch-agitator and revolutionist—David Wilmot. If we do not wish to see the State disgraced by an endorsement of the worst kind of radicalism and ultra Abolitionism, which the Republican party of this State is pledged, we must elect a soundly Democratic Legislature. Let us see that it is done. Chambersburg *Spirit & Times*.

WM. McSHERRY, ESQ.

The *Fulton Democrat* says: The choice of Wm. McSherry, Esq., of Adams county, for State Senator, we regard as a most excellent one. He is a gentleman of high intelligence, upright, honest, and influential. He is a Democrat because he has been convinced that a party it is nearer right than any other. It is highly important that he should be elected. There will be a desperate effort made by the Republicans next winter to re-elect David Wilmot to the United States Senate. Every man who does not desire to see this State disgraced by the endorsement of the most ultra Abolition doctrines, must feel himself impelled to use all his influence to prevent such a thing. The only way this can be done is to elect a soundly Democratic legislature. Mr. McSherry is in every respect the equal of Dr. Duffield, and deserves and will receive the united support of the Democracy of Fulton county.

"Did you hear the news from Maine?"—The State of Maine, which usually gives about 25,000 Republican majority, voted, a few weeks ago, for Governor and Congressmen, and although the Democrats had been nominated, the Republican nominees lost by about 3,000 majority, showing a Democratic gain of over 20,000. The Democrats also elected their candidate for Congress in the first district, L. M. D. Street, being the first Democratic Congressman from Maine for eight years.

"Did you hear the news from Maine?"—The New York papers are agitating the question of the removal of the National Capital to that city.

ABOLITION OPPOSED TO UNION VICTORIES.

The Chicago *Tribune* is the organ of the Abolition Republican party in the West and Northwest. It is ably edited, and has the confidence and support of that party in all sections of the Union. Its Washington correspondent is full in the secrets of the active and influential leaders of the Abolition Republicans party at the Capital, and sometimes reveals, in a short, spicy manner, the real meaning and intent of that treasonable faction. This is particularly the case in a letter to that journal dated September the 9th, in which the following remarkable passage occurs:

"A great victory, by the army under General McClellan will set the seal of permanence to the reign of West Point. Present Congress, people will obey its free dictat. Every thinking man can see what Government, by the grace of West Point, means. 'I suddenly,' said a distinguished Western man, 'the victory which McClellan will, if I am persuaded, win in Maryland, the blow which he will deal the rebellion, will set us back six months.'"

We have lost that much time in four days.

The meaning of all this opposition to Union victories, unless gained by well known Abolition Generals, such as Hunter or Fremont, is perfectly plain—they will set the Abolition Republicans plot against the Union back, not six months, but for all time to come. But is the country prepared to bear patiently this tampering with the honor of the nation and the lives of tens of thousands of its best citizens, by the Abolition Republican enemies both of the Union and the gallant young leaders of its forces? Are the people willing that a dangerous political faction shall use all possible means to bring defeat upon the Federal army, and when they fail in their treasonable designs, insult the whole nation by openly proclaiming that, 'politically the victory is ours' if McClellan will, if I am persuaded, win in Maryland, the blow which he will deal the rebellion, will set us back six months?"

—The Republican leaders must take

"J. B." (John Bushey) in charge. Another

"card"—muddy, so ill-tempered and un-

dignified, so decidedly *Buleyish*—and he is ruined. His greed for office blinds him, as venom does the snake. Probably the lead-

ers see this—probably they try to curb

him—and, probably, they find they have

caught what—an unreasonable, willful

and bad-humored creature. We say, proba-

bly. We don't know. But those who know

him will give their guess.

Bushey is exceedingly anxious to get rid

of Abolition odium—seeing, as he does, that the ism is not popular with the people.—But he puts a bad face on it.

Did he not vote for John Rose, an Abolitionist turn-coat, for Speaker of the House, against Col. William Hopkins, an earnest and able Douglas Democrat?

Did he not vote for H. D. Rauch, a rabid

Know Nothing Abolitionist, for Clerk,

against Capt. Jacob Ziegler, another Doug-

sias Democrat?

Were not all his votes of this character

in the organization of the House?

Did he not vote for Henry D. Moore, prominent the Abolitionized opposition

and the greatest of the Know Nothings

in Philadelphia, for State Treasurer, against Wm. V. McGrath, a prominent Doug-

sias Democrat?

Did he not Dodge the vote on giving

the Hall of the House to Wendell Phillips,

who openly declared that for thirty years

he desired and worked for the dissolution

of this Union? Bushey may say he was

not there. Why not? It was his duty to

be there, and the record does not show that he had leave of absence.

Did he not play the role on instructing

our Senators and requesting our Re-

presentatives in Congress to vote for Abolition

in the District of Columbia?

Did he not, in a recent public speech, want to know why slavery should not be abolished?

We could add many similar queries, but these are enough for the present. "En-

quire" may take "J. B." in hand, should he see the "card." We hope he will.

By the way: we are tempted to put

another question, on another subject. Did

not John Bushey, in the Legislature, vote

N.Y. on a bill to authorize Mechanics

and others to enter liens against buildings for

repairs or alterations, as on new buildings?

Was he not one of nine to vote against this?

Will he, seventy-seven voted for it?

Mechanics and others interested in this

measure, will see Mr. Bushey at the polls

that they are under no obligation to vote

for him after his vote against their protec-

tion.

COMMUNION will be administered in the

German Reformed Church, in this place, on

Sabbath morning next—preparatory services

on Saturday evenings, at 2 o'clock, P. M.—

Rev. Mr. Bucher, the Pastor, will be assisted

by Rev. Mr. Titzel, of Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Another military company, embracing

in its membership citizens of Muncyburg,

Arendtsburg, and vicinity, was organized last

week under the following officers:

Captain—J. H. Plank.

1st Lieut.—G. H. Fulwiler.

2d Lieut.—A. J. Borch.

O. Sergt.—A. H. Lady.

All the paroled prisoners of Capt. Han-

ton's Cavalry, who were captured near Lees-

burg and Harper's Ferry, have been ordered

to report themselves at Annapolis to-day, for

FREEING THE NEGROES.

PROCLAMATION by the PRESIDENT.

By the President of the United States of America.

I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States of America, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, do hereby proclaim and declare that hereafter, as heretofore, the war will be prosecuted for the object of practically restoring the constitutional relations between the U. S. and each of the States and the people thereof, in which States that relation is or may be suspended or disturbed; that it is my purpose, upon the next meeting of Congress, to again recommend the adoption of a practical measure tendering pecuniary aid to the free acceptance or rejection of all slave States called the people whereof may not then be in rebellion against the United States, and which States may then have voluntarily adopted, or may immediately adopt, immediate and radical measures for the extinction of slavery within their respective limits; and that the effort to colonize persons of African descent, with their consent, upon this continent or elsewhere with the previously obtained consent of the Government existing there, will be continued, on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, all persons held as slaves within any State, or designated parts of a State, the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States, shall be then, thenceforward and forever free, and the Executive Government of the United States, including the military and naval authority thereof, will recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and will do no act or acts to represent such persons, or any of them, in any effort they make for their actual freedom; that the Executive will, on the first day of January aforesaid, by proclamation, designate the States and parts of States, whereof the people thereof, respectively, shall then be in rebellion against the United States, and the people thereof, shall, on that day be in good faith represented in the Congress of the United States, by members chosen thereto in elections wherein a majority of the qualified voters of such State shall have participated, shall, in the absence of strong countervailing testimony, be deemed conclusive evidence that such State and the people thereof are not then in rebellion against the United States; and that attention is hereby called to an act of Congress, entitled "An Act to make an additional article of war," approved March 13, 1862, and which act is in the words and figures following:

If it enacted, etc., That hereafter the following shall be promulgated as an additional article of war for the government of the army of the United States, and shall be observed as such article:

All officers or persons in the military or naval service of the United States are prohibited from employing any of the forces under their respective commands for the purpose of retaking fugitives from service, labor, who have escaped from any persons to whom such service or labor is claimed to be due; and any officer who shall be found guilty, by a court-martial, of violating this article, shall be dismissed from the service.

Sec. 2. And it is further enacted, That this act shall take effect from and after its passage:

If it enacted, etc., That hereafter the following shall be promulgated as an additional article of war for the government of the army of the United States, and shall be observed as such article:

The secret history of the Government for the past twelve months, will no doubt show many strange things, if ever it shall be written; but much the most singular part of the record will be that connected with the appointments and dispositions of Gen. McClellan. There is a rumor current to-day, that meets general belief, that Gen. McClellan is about to be appointed in command of the army of General David Hunter. It is stated in confirmation of this rumor, that on the day of General McClellan's recent appointment, about two weeks ago, President Lincoln was waited upon by General Halleck and informed that either General Stonewall Jackson or General George B. McClellan would be in possession of Washington within forty-eight hours, and it rested with him to say which of the two it should be. Upon being thus urged Mr. Lincoln made the appointment of McClellan as Commander-in-Chief of the army of the Potomac.

It is also stated, in this connection, that on the evening of the day of his appointment, General McClellan was called upon by Secretary Seward, and asked to forgive Mr. Stanton for the indignities that gentle men had put upon him; and that he replied that he could neither forgive nor forget. He accepted the appointment, however, on being urged, and having it represented to him that it was essential for him to do so for the salvation of the country.

He has since, however, shown a determined and persistent effort, made to him from his post, and it is thought possible that the President has yielded to these importunities, inasmuch as the same party have likewise importuned him to issue his Abolition manifesto.

Beyond this it is well known here that Hunter's friends have been urging him for an important appointment, and it may be that they are successful in securing McClellan's position for him. The aim seems to be to acquire control of the army, either in this way or through the conspiracy of the Governor, so that the radicals may have matters their own way, and compel Mr. Lincoln to dance as they pull the wires, or give place to their pet tool, Fremont. We are on the eve of the conspiracy.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23.—The emancipation proclamation of the President claims much comment, and by many is regarded as one of the worst steps that could have been made to follow our recent splendid successes.

GEN. McCLELLAN.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Traveler*, who has been strongly anti-McClellan, in his letter of Thursday week: "To-day, McClellan is a rising man. The soldiers new and old adore him. I can't account for it, but such is the fact. I never heard of such a secret when I sat at the Government was compelled to re-instate McClellan by the violent feeling in his favor among the troops. He rode out among the troops yesterday, and they went wild with enthusiasm at the bare sight of him. What is the secret of this feeling in his favor?—Who can tell me? Under the circumstances, can any one censure the President for the course he has taken?"

Whilst such is the popularity of Gen. McClellan in the army, scheming radicals at Washington are working night and day to have him removed. A Washington dispatch, on Wednesday last, to the *Constitutional Union*, says:

REMOVAL OF GENERAL McCLELLAN.

The rumor that General George B. McClellan has again been, or is to be removed from the army of the Potomac, continues to circulate to-day, and gains credence with many. I have no longer any doubt but that he is not already removed, the arrangements are already perfected for such removal, and will be made as soon as the army is again stationed. Neither have I much doubt that General Hunter will be appointed to the command.

ROOM TO BE MADE FOR THE WOOLY HORSE.

There is a strong effort being made here to make room for General Fremont by the Orphan's Court of Adams county, to make distribution and dispose of the exceptions to the first account of Daniel K. Snyder, Administrator, c. t. of Baltzer Snyder, deceased, who will sit at his office, in Gettysburg, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of OCTOBER, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, to perform the duties of said appointment, when and where all persons indebted to me, the subscriber, residing near.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

AMOS LEFEVER,

Adm'r de bous Jon with the Will annexed. By the Court—John Encourts, Clerk.

Sept. 29, 1862. **to**

Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the

Orphan's Court of Adams county, to make

distribution and dispose of the exceptions to

the first account of Daniel K. Snyder, Adminis-

trator, c. t. of Baltzer Snyder, deceased,

who will sit at his office, in Gettysburg,

on WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of OCTOBER, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, to perform the duties of said appointment, when and where all persons indebted to me, the subscriber, residing near.

PURE GROUND SPICES, selected and ground expressly for Dr. ROBERT HORNER'S NEW DRUG STORE.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Kid and Morocco BOOTS AND SLIPPERS—Lasting Gaiters, &c., &c., at April 21. R. F. MEILHENY'S.

COLD OIL at DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

DOMESTICS, Prints, Ginghams, Brillantes &c., &c.

W. B. EDWARD, Secretary of State.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

[From the Sun of Saturday.]

Information is received that General McClellan still has his headquarters at Sharpsburg on Thursday. On that day the Federal forces occupied Maryland Heights, and also Bolivar Heights in Virginia, an artillery force fording the river. A heavy portion of the army was at Williamsport. The Federal pickets occupy the country in Virginia three miles out from Harper's Ferry, where they meet the outposts of the Confederates. The Confederates occupy Warrington with a force of one regiment. They are engaged in rebuilding the bridge over the Rappahannock, indicating that they intend to dispute the possession of the country between the river and Washington.

It is nothing of importance to report. Southern papers claim the battle of Antietam as a Confederate success, estimating their loss in the engagement at five thousand and killed, wounded and missing. Gens. Stark, of Mississippi, and Branch, of North Carolina, were killed, and six others wounded.

We are requested to say that the Ladies of the Association are preparing another box for the relief of the suffering, and will be glad to receive contributions thereto as promptly as possible.

Box There were also three boxes sent under the kind supervision of the Mrs. Fainstock to Hagerstown, containing choice articles for the sick and wounded. *Sentinel of Wednesdays.*

Box We understand there was another large box sent on Friday last to Frederick, containing a great variety of useful articles and delicacies for the sick and wounded soldiers; but the ladies desiring to send it off without display, we have not been furnished with a list of the articles or the names of the patriotic contributors.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

FLOUR.....500 to 550

Rye Flour.....2 to 2 1/2

White Wheat.....1 10 to 1 20

Red Wheat.....9 to 1 12

Corn.....4 to 5

Rye.....4 to 5

Barley.....4 to 5

Clover Seed.....4 to 5

Timothy Seed.....1 75 to 2 00

Flax Seed.....1 40 to 1 50

Pine Seed.....1 40 to 1 50

Mustard.....1 40 to 1 50

Log Cabin Soap.....1 40 to 1 50

Coconut Oil.....1 40 to 1 50

Castor Oil.....1 40 to 1 50

Flax Oil.....1 40 to 1 50

Linseed Oil.....1 40 to 1 50

Castor Oil.....1 40 to 1 50

Flax Oil.....1 40 to 1 50

Linseed Oil.....1 40 to 1 50

Flax Oil.....1 40 to 1 50

Linseed Oil.....1 40 to 1 50

Flax Oil.....1 40 to 1 50

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Hardware

AND CROCHETES.—The subscriber has just returned from Europe with an immense supply of HARDWARE AND CROCHETES, which they are showing at their old stand in Bunker Street, prior to suit the times. Our stock consists of:

LUMBER MATERIALS, CARPENTER'S TOOLS, BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, COACH TREADINGS, SHOE TREADINGS, CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS, BAKERS' KEEPER'S FIXTURES, ALL KINDS OF CHIROS, &c., &c., &c.

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

This is the largest department in the several departments mentioned above, but what can be had at this store, is of Mechanics can be accommodated by tools, and findings, and Household articles, which are supplied to sell low for cash as any other house out of the city.

JOEL D. BANNER, DAVID ZIEGLER,

New Store!

NEW GOODS AND GREAT BARGAINS!—The undersigned would like to pecuniarily assure to the citizens of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he has opened a NEW STORE in City Street, in the room lately occupied by J. C. Gandy & Bro., on the North West corner of the Diamond, where he will keep a good and well-stocked stock of

BRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, QUINN-SWARSE, CARPENTERING, &c., &c.

The undersigned will have the latest styles of Spring Goods. They are particularly requested to call and examine his stock, as it is satisfied, that it has been superceded in this place for beauty and cheapness. Gentlemen who are engaged to call at this store, are invited in the name of GENTLEMEN'S WEAR that they cannot be accommodated with, at prices that willastonish them.

I will also keep on hand a large supply of CLOTHING, which will be very cheap. A box of QUEENSWAPE, etc., will also be found handsome, durable and cheap, whilst my CLOTHING cannot be surpassed.

It is my intention to keep a first class Store—keeping on hand nothing but good and well-chosen—having adopted the motto—**QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.** I would repeatedly solicit a share of the public patronage, as I hope by strict attention to business, and by dealing honestly with my customers, to give satisfaction to all.

MICHAEL SPANLER, April 11, 1862.

Important to the Ladies.

WASING MACHINERY.—The undersigned is now building an offering of G. W. TOLBERT'S IMPROVED WASHER, at a price which will be surprising, and will be presented throughout the country in a short time.

We desire a labor-saving machine, and the undersigned is labor-saving to a science.

It is in use, the best that has ever been brought before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine, or rather ours may be mentioned the following: 1. The simplicity of construction, making it easy to repair, how to get up of order, &c. 2. Its speed, which astonished alike the operator and the looker on.

The facility with which it adapts itself to the size or quantity of clothes desired to be washed.

It washes equally well the finest and most delicate, or the coarsest and heaviest, and all qualities, comforts, blankets, &c., &c.

It is managed by a child from 10 to 12 years of age.

It will last as long as any other tub with one-tenth of the labor.

MAILED, S. SHRFY, April 13, 1862.

Certificate.

WASING MACHINES.—We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we have used, and are now using, G. W. Tolbert's Improved Wasing Machinery, and fully satisfy ourselves that the Tub Mr. S. Shrfy represents it to be. We have seen nothing of the kind we have ever seen yet; combining, as does, a good deal of labor, and performing the most satisfactory work, and therefore recommend it to every family, with great pleasure.

George Green, Mrs. Mary Meyer, Ruthie McLean, Sarah Strode, Christian Madsen, Cathia G. Madsen, Martha Chamberlin, April 12, 1862.

BATS AND CAPS, consisting of all the latest styles for Spring and Summer.

BOOTS AND SHOES, for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children, Creameade and Eastern work from 25 cents to \$10. Every description and kind. Call and examine the bargains. R. F. McHENRY'S, April 21, 1862.

NATIONAL HOTEL, LITTLESTOWN, Adams Co., Pa.—The undersigned, having taken the above subscriber having taken the above commodities Hotel, is prepared to receive and entertain the traveling public, in the most approved style. His charges will be moderate, and his attention unremitting to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His table will at all times be supplied with the delicacies of the season, and his bar be furnished with the choicest liquors. He is a graduate of the law, and of the best character, and competent and attentive host, constantly in attendance.

April 21, 1862. M. H. CROUSE.

Commission House.

NO. 124 NORTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.—MESSRS. BROWN & TWYD, would respectfully inform the public of Gettysburg and vicinity, that they have commenced the trade in Flour, Hay, Grain, Mill Feed, and all kinds of Country Provisions, etc., on North Street, Gettysburg. They would respectfully entreat our constituents, and assure their friends, that their best efforts will be devoted to their interests. Prompt returns of sales.

April 23, 1862. B. F. McHENRY'S.

Commission House.

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Terms.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates. Job PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

Office in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wamplers' Tanning Establishment—“COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE” on the sign.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL REMEDIES,

RE THE BEST IN THE WORLD,
INSURING THE TEETH AND A SWEET BREATH,

CURING TOOTHACHE AND NEURALGIA.

Do you wish to be blessed with a admiring

for your White Wherry Sound? Try Dr.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Universal Tooth

Powder, which is free from acids, alkalis, or

any injurious substance. Price 25 cents per

box.

For a flavor of the ordinary cheap Tooth

Powders, which whitens and destroys.

Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH

is pure, sweet, and agreeable to his/her or

wife, lover or friend? Use Dr. Hurd's Cal-

ibrated Mouth Wash. Price 25 cents per

bottle.

This astringent which is also the best remedy

in the world for Cancer, Bad Breath, Bleeding

Gums, Sore Mouth, etc. It is a non-irritating

and non-damaging Remedy.

Do you or your child suffer from TOOTH

ACHE? Try Dr. Hurd's Magic Tooth

ache Drop. Price 15 cents per bottle.

Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA? Get

Dr. W. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Plaster.

The most effective and delightful remedy

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Do you not often suffer blister, sore teeth

and chronic pain every day? Price is

and 37 cents. Mail-order price of pieces.

Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL

REMEDIES, and a treatise on Preserving

Tooth? Get Dr. W. B. Hurd's Dental

Treasury, the most and most valuable

present that can find can make to another.

Price \$1. Send by express on receipt of price.

For sale at the best stores throughout the country.

CARTERS.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to pass upon the value of their properties, it is necessary to let you know in what you call for, and you will see how we are thoroughly tested and prepared by an experienced and reliable fourth Treasurer of the New York City Board of Trade, and Vice President of the New York City Board of Trade.

Adams, Wm. B. Hurd & Co., New York.

July 21, 1862.

GREAT BOOKS IN PRESS.

Thrilling Incidents

OF THE GREAT BATTLES:

THE HEROISM OF OUR SOLDIERS AND

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Illustrations, Price, one dollar, paper, \$1 25.

The author of this book is in press, predicting that this will surpass in popularity any existing history of the War for the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering, and valour with sacrifice of our soldiers and sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at numerous firesides for years to come.

It will form in addition to interesting historical sketches, and its personal interest, the chief attraction of the book.

At the head of each chapter there will be a list of the names of the heroes and

their deeds, and their rank and stations in the army, and the officer or private, or personal history of the man, having knowledge of a heroic act, or striking incident, will be told.

One third of the proceeds of all subscriptions given to us will be given to the Relief Fund for the Rebels, and the remainder to the American Hospital Fund.

It is the desire of the author that the proceeds of this book will go to the relief of the rebels, and that the money so raised may be used for the benefit of the poor, and the sick, and the disabled.

Books will be bound with a cloth binding.

Each volume will give a sketch of the

history of the war, and a brief account of the

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The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever;
The union of the heart—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STAHL, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GEOGETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 29, 1862.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,

HON. ISAAC SLECKER,

OF UNION COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,

COL. JAMES P. BARR,

OF PITTSBURGH.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Congress.

Gen. A. H. COFFROTH, Somerset co.

Senator.

WILLIAM McSHERRY, Esq., Littlestown.

Assembly.

HENRY J. MYERS, Esq., Tyrone tp.

District Attorney.

WM. A. DUNCAN, Esq., Gettysburg.

Commissioner.

JACOB EPPLEMAN, Butler tp.

Director of the Poor.

JACOB M. BOLLINGER, Union tp.

Auditor.

JOSEPH H. SHIREMAN, Hamilton tp.

County Surveyor.

JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF, Straban tp.

Prothonotary.

JACOB BUSHEY, Esq., Gettysburg.

Coroner.

Dr. H. A. LILLY, Conowingo tp.

GEN. A. H. COFFROTH.

From the *Fulton Democrat* we take the following: We think the Democracy of this Congressional district have reason to congratulate themselves on the nomination of Gen. A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset, as their candidate for Congress. Though comparatively a young man, he has been recognized for a number of years as among the leaders of the Somerset bar, who has been long distinguished for the ability of its members. Indeed there is no spot in the State which has furnished the State, and the nation, more talent in proportion to its population than Somerset county. The position of Gen. Coffroth at home, and the fact that he is recognized as the leader of the Democracy there, is sufficient evidence of his capacity and fitness to fill the position for which he has been nominated. At the time when delegates were being selected to represent the Democracy in the National Convention at Charleston, he took a bold stand in favor of Mr. Douglass and succeeded in securing a position as a delegate in spite of the strong opposition of many of the leading men of the county. At Charleston and Baltimore he adhered to the fortunes of his favorite, and stood boldly by him during the campaign. But while he did this on principle, it is on principle that he still clings fast to the old landmarks of Democracy as the only hope of our distressed country. Could Gen. Coffroth be sent to represent this district of Washington, it would do much toward checking the fanatical and ruinous course which has been persisted in by the Republican majority in the present Congress. The Abolitionists of that body have done much toward completing the ruin of our once happy country. Of all the acts passed by them, scarcely a single one can be called wise and judicious. By them the South has been made a unit, and the North divided and distracted, and to them is chiefly owing the ill-success of our arms. The blood of many thousands of brave men, whose lives might have been saved, calls from the ground against them. Their course has lent ten-fold atrocity to the existing war, and indefinitely delayed the cherished hopes of the friends of the Union. The people must turn out every man of them who has identified himself with the mad schemes of the ultra Abolitionists. Among them is Edward McPherson, who has been little else than an echo of the voice of old Thad Stevens. Every vote of Mr. McPherson was with the radicals, and against the conservative men of his own party; his name and the name of Stevens stood side by side all the time. We do not see how any conservative Republican can support him, and we are sure many will refuse to do so. Let the masses who are opposed to Abolitionism, to the support of General Coffroth, who, while in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, insists that it shall be carried on for the single great purpose of restoring the Union as it was, under the Constitution which forms the basis of all our liberties. Until the halls of Congress are filled with a different style of men from those now holding seats, we see no hopes of a restoration of the Union—the only prospect before us, under the present rule, being a desolating strife, the end of which no man can see. The Bedford *Gazette* says: Gen. Coffroth, the nominee for Congress, is a native of Somerset county, learned the printing business, when a boy, in the Somerset *Visiter* office, and afterwards became the editor of that paper. Having been admitted to the bar, he retired from the editorial profession, and has since attained to an extensive and lucrative practice. In 1859, he was one of the Democratic candidates for the Legislature in the late district of Bedford and Somerset, and led his ticket about 400 votes. He will again poll a large vote in his own county, and we confidently predict his election.

The Philadelphia *Democratic Ledger* says: A. H. Coffroth, of Somerset, has been nominated by the Democrats of his district for Congress. Mr. C. is a thorough Democrat, and will make an able and efficient representative.

STATE SENATOR.

Wm. McSHERRY, Esq., of Adams county, was nominated by the Senatorial Conference for State Senator. This we regard as a most excellent choice. Though we are not personally acquainted with Mr. McSherry, yet we know enough about him to enable us to say he is a gentleman of high character and influence; strictly honest and conscientious in all his dealings, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the citizens of Adams county perhaps to a greater extent than any other man residing in the same.

It is highly important that he should be elected. If the Republicans obtain a majority in the next Legislature they will attempt to re-elect to the United States Senate that arch-agitator and revolutionist—David Wilmot. If we do not wish to see the State disengaged by an endorsement of the worst kind of radicalism and ultra-Abolitionism, to which the Republican party of this State is pledged, we must elect a soundly Democratic Legislator. Let us see that it is done.

Chambersburg *Spirit & Times*.

WM. McSHERRY, ESQ.

The *Fulton Democrat* says: The choice of Wm. McSherry, Esq., of Adams county, for State Senator, we regard as a most excellent one. He is a gentleman of high intelligence, upright, honest, and influential.

He is a Democrat because he has been convinced that as a party it is nearer right than any other. It is highly important that he should be elected. There will be a desperate effort made by the Republicans next winter to re-elect David Wilmot to the United States Senate. Every man who does not desire to see this State disgraced by the endorsement of the most ultra Abolition doctrines, must feel himself impelled to use all his influence to prevent such a thing. The only way this can be done is to elect a soundly Democratic legislature. Mr. McSherry is in every respect the equal of Dr. Duffield, and deserves and will receive the united support of the Democracy of Fulton county.

Now that President Lincoln has issued a negro emancipation proclamation, let Greeley trot out his "twenty millions," and Gov. Andrew commence forming his line "from Boston to Washington!" These radicals must not now content themselves by "God-blessing" the President.

The New York papers are agitating the question of the removal of the National Capital to that city.

ABOLITION OPPOSED TO UNION VICTORIES.

The Chicago Tribune is the organ of the Abolition Republican party in the West and Northwest. It is easily edited, and has the confidence and support of that party in all sections of the Union. Its Washington correspondent is full in the secrets of the active and influential leaders of the Abolition Republican party at the Capitol, and sometimes reveals, in a short spicy manner, the meaning and intent of that treasonable faction. This is particularly the case in a letter to that journal dated September the 9th, in which the following remarkable passage occurs:

A great victory by the army under General McClellan will set the seal of permanence to the reign of West Point. President God-given people will obey its *pro dicta*. Every thinking man can see what Government by the grace of West Point, means. "Politically," said a distinguished Western man, "the victory which McClellan will, as I am persuaded, win in Maryland, the blow which will deal the rebellion, will set us back six months."

We have lost that much time in four days.

The meaning of all this opposition to Union victories, unless gained by well known Abolition Generals, such as Hunter or Fremont, is perfectly plain—they will set the Abolition Republican party against the Union back, not six months, but for all time to come. But is the country prepared to bear patiently this tampering with the honor of the nation and the lives of tens of thousands of its best citizens, by the Abolition Republican enemies both of the Union and the gallant young leaders of its forces? Are the people willing that a dangerous political faction shall use all possible means to bring defeat upon the Federal army, and when they fail in their treasonable designs, insult the whole nation by openly proclaiming that, "politically the victory which McClellan will, I am persuaded, win in Maryland, the blow which he will deal the rebellion, will set us back six months?"

It is the Abolition Republican party before the Union or the success of its forces. It is saying, in other words, let McClellan and his brave army be slaughtered; let the Capital be taken; let Pennsylvania be invaded; let the Union side; but let not the Union forces win a battle whilst under the command of General McClellan, for that will set the Abolition Republican party back six months."

The Republican leaders must take J. B. (John Bushey) in charge. Another "card"—so muddy, so ill-tempered and undignified, so decidedly Bushy—has he ruined. His greed for office blinds him, as venom does the snake. Probably the leaders see this—probably they try to curb him—and, probably, they find they have caught—what?—an unreasonable, willful and bad-humored creature. We say, probably. But those who know him will have their guess.

Bushey is exceedingly anxious to get rid of Abolition odium—seeing, as he does, that theism is not popular with the people. But he puts a bad face on it.

Did he not vote for John Rowe, an Abolition turn coat, for Speaker of the House, against Col. William Hopkins, an earnest and able Douglass-Democrat?

Did he not vote for E. H. Burch, a rabid Know Nothing Abolitionist, for Clerk against Capt. Jacob Ziegler, another Douglass-Democrat?

Were not all his votes of this character in the organization of the House?

Did he not vote for Henry D. Moore, prominent in the Abolitionist opposition and the great leader of the Know Nothing in Philadelphia, for State Treasurer, against Wm. V. McGrath, a prominent Douglass-Democrat?

Did he not DODGE the vote on giving the Hall of the House to Wendell Phillips, who openly declared that for thirty years he desired and worked for the dissolution of this Union? Bushey may say he was not there. Why not? It was his duty to be there, and the record does not show that he had leave of absence.

Did he not DODGE the vote on instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to vote for Abolition in the District of Columbia?

Did he not, in a recent public speech, want to know why slavery should not be abolished?

We could add many similar queries, but these are enough for the present. "Enquirer" may take "J. B." in hand, should he see the "card." We hope he will.

By the way: we are tempted to put another question, on another subject. Did not John Bushey, in the Legislature, vote NAY on a bill to authorize Mechanics and others to enter liens against buildings for repairs or alterations, as on new buildings?—Was he not one of nine to vote against the bill, whilst seventy-seven voted for it?—Mechanics and others interested in this measure, will show Mr. Bushey at the polls that they are under no obligations to him, and doubt not that every citizen will cheerfully co-operate.

COMMUNION will be administered in the German Reformed Church, in this place, on Sabbath morning next—preparatory services on Saturday evenings, at 2 o'clock, P. M.—Rev. Mr. Buehrer, the Pastor, will be assisted by Rev. Mr. Titze, of Mechanicsburg, Pa.

Another military company, embracing its membership citizens of Mummasburg, Arentzton and vicinity, was organized last week under the following officers:

Captain—J. H. Plank.

1st Lieut.—H. F. Fawcett.

2d Lieut.—A. J. Schaefer.

O. Songt.—A. H. Lady.

All the paroled prisoners of Capt. Hunter's Cavalry, who were captured near Leesburg and Harper's Ferry, have been ordered to report themselves at Annapolis to-day, for service in another quarter—probably, to meet the Indian insurrection in the northwest.

Mr. Jacob Plank, on Marsh Creek, one day last week, presented us with a basket of splendid Apples, of the Monster Red-streak variety—one of them measuring 14 inches in circumference! Mr. Michael Frey, of Cumberland township, also made us a most acceptable present, in the shape of a basket of large and juicy peaches, superior to which we have not seen during the season. Both these gentlemen have our thanks.

As all danger of invasion is now past, (thanks to the gallant Major Wanner and his gallant army,) the State Militia called out by Gov. Curtin are returning home. They are, however, to maintain their organizations, drill as usual, and keep themselves in constant readiness for marching orders.

The resolutions in regard to the death of Lieut. J. D. Sudder will appear in our next.

The New York World says it is rumored that Secretary Seward will retire from the Cabinet, in consequence of the over-ruled of his views on the question of issuing an emancipation proclamation. It is said that three of the Cabinet dissented from the proclamation.

The Abolitionists are in high glee with the President's negro emancipation proclamation. Greeley exclaims, "God bless Abraham Lincoln."

Major Gen. Sumner entered the army for eight years.

"Did you hear the news from Maine?"

The news so good and true!"

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

DRAFT POSTPONED.—The Draft has been

postponed until the 16th of October. The following is the amount to be drafted from each borough and township in Adams county. It will be seen that Gettysburg has a surplus of 20—therefore no draft will take place in the Borough:

Berwick borough,	-	-	11
Berwick township,	-	-	17
Butler	"	-	45
Conowingo	"	-	85
Cumberland	"	-	33
Franklin	"	-	74
Freedom	"	-	49
Germany	"	-	63
Gettysburg borough,	-	20 surplus	
Hamilton township,	-	-	47
Hamilton	"	-	55
Huntington	"	-	57
Latinmore	"	-	47
Liberty	"	-	57
Menallen	"	-	34
Mountjoy	"	-	42
Mountpleasant	"	-	78
Oxford	"	-	45
Reading	"	-	57
Straban	"	-	57
Tyrone	"	-	29
Union	"	-	48

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Since the above was put in type, one of the Clerks of Col. Sloane, the Commissioner, has handed us the following official table, giving the number of those subject to draft, etc. It will be found interesting:

No. in Penns.	No. in Penns.	No. to be drafted.	No. insertion each district.
172	36	81	36 45
40	15	26	15 11
43	5	22	5 17
89	13	48	13 35
113	31	7	7 38
235	64	3	121 57 71
167	10	9	19 40
165	60	18	157 177
178	28	6	28 68
169	11	1	110 62 57
108	7	5	104 47
172	28	7	100 45
83	6	3	43 8 34
123	19		

Hardware

AND GROCERIES.—The subscriber is just returned from the city with a full and supply of HARDWARE AND GROCERIES, which they are sending their end stand in Northern street at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in BUILDING MATERIALS,

CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLAUGHSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
WAGNER MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS.

There is no article in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store—Furniture of Mechanics can be recommended to our friends and neighbors, and Housekeepers will find articles in their line. Give us a call, we are prepared to sell as low for each as any other house out of the city.

JOEL E. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER,
June 9, 1862.

New Store!

NEW GOODS AND GREAT BARGAINS!—The undersigned would be pleased

to inform the public that he has opened a NEW STORE in Gettysburg in the most lately

opened by J. C. GILMER & CO., on the North West corner of the Diamond, where he will have a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE,
CARPENTER'S, &c., &c.

of every description, making which will be the latest styles of every kind. The C. C. Gilmer family are requested to call and see the stock, as I feel satisfied it looks

well expressed in this place for beauty

and delicacy. Gentlemen of all my regular

customers, there is no article in the line of

GILMER'S WEARABLE that they cannot

be had at prices that will amaze you.

I will also keep on hand a large supply of

QUEENSWARE, which will be sold very cheap.

My stock of QUEENSWARE, will also be

cheap, durable and cheap, whilst

my CARPENTER cannot be surpassed.

It is my intention to keep first class Store

keeping on hand nothing but good goods—

and cheap—having adopted the motto

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS;

which will be respectfully sold at a share of

the public patronage as I hope by strict attention

to business, and by dealing honestly with my

clients, to give satisfaction to all.

MICHAEL SPANGLER,
April 11, 1862.

Important to the Ladies.

WASHING MACHINE.—The undersigned is now building an improved WASHING MACHINE, and intends to supply these to three persons throughout the country who desire a labor-saving machine.

This machine is put up on an entirely new principle, and is controlled by those who have been in the use, the best that has ever been known before the public.

Among the many advantages of this machine may be mentioned the following: 1. The simplicity of construction, making it easy to get out of order.

2. The speed, which astonishes alike the operator and the looker-on.

3. The facility with which it adapts itself to any size or quantity of clothes desired to be washed.

It washes equally well the finest and coarsest fabrics, or the coarsest and heaviest, in full-ply, cottons, blankets, &c.,

as it is managed by a child from 10 to 12 years of age.

It consumes less soap than any other machine, will last as long as any other tub with care.

It saves half the labor.

S. SHERRY,
April 12, 1862.

Certificate.

DEAR MR. TAYLOR.—We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we have had the pleasure of doing business with Mr. W. T. Taylor's Improved Manufacturing Company, and are specially satisfied with their work, and that it is the best that has ever been known before the public.

We have seen every thing of the kind we have had, and are particularly satisfied with the work of Mr. Taylor, and performing

the most satisfactory manner.

Therefore, recommend it in every family

country with great pleasure.

Very truly, Maria Goyer,

Charlotte Meads, Sarah P. Forrest,

John T. Forrest, Catharine C. Moshman,

Martha Chamberlin,
Gettysburg, April 12, 1862.

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Bargains!

SHATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
TRUNKS AND TRAVELLING BAGS—

Having just received a very large supply of the above, we are prepared to sell them lower than ever sold in this place.

Stock is now made up, embracing every style of Shoes and Hats made.

HATS AND CAPS,

consisting of all the latest style for Spring and Summer.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

for Gentleman, Ladies and Children.

For Travelling, Dressing, and Walking.

For all kinds of wear, including the latest fashions.

For all kinds of leather, including the latest fashions.

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